

MISCELLANY

Under this department are ordinarily grouped: News Items; Letters; Special Articles; Twenty-five Years Ago column; California Board of Medical Examiners; and other columns as occasion may warrant. Items for the News column must be furnished by the fifteenth of the preceding month. For Book Reviews, see index on the front cover, under Miscellany.

NEWS

Coming Meetings

American Medical Association, Kansas City, Missouri, May 11-15, 1936. Olin West, M. D., 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, Secretary.

California Medical Association, Coronado, May 25-28, 1936. Frederick C. Warnshuis, M. D., 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Secretary.

Western Section, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological Society, Del Monte, California, February 1-2, 1936. Carroll Smith, M. D., Paulsen Building, Spokane, Washington, Chairman.

Medical Broadcasts*

The *American Medical Association* broadcasts over the blue network and certain additional stations of the National Broadcasting Company at 5 p. m., eastern standard time (4 p. m. central standard time, 3 p. m., mountain time, 2 p. m. Pacific time), each Tuesday, presenting a dramatized program with incidental music under the general theme of "Medical Emergencies and How They Are Met." The title of the program is "Your Health." The program is recognizable by a musical salutation through which the voice of the announcer offers a toast: "Ladies and Gentlemen, Your Health!" The theme of the program is repeated each week in the opening announcement, which informs the listener that the same medical knowledge and the same doctors that are mobilized for the meeting of grave medical emergencies are available in every community, day and night, for the promotion of the health of the people. Each program will include a brief talk dealing with the central theme of the individual broadcast.

This program is broadcast also on the short waves through KDKA, Pittsburgh, over station W8XK, 11.870 and 12.210 kilocycles.

San Francisco County Medical Society.—The radio broadcast program for the San Francisco County Medical Society for the month of January is as follows:

Tuesday, January 7—KYA, 6 p. m.
Tuesday, January 14—KYA, 6 p. m.
Tuesday, January 21—KYA, 6 p. m.
Tuesday, January 28—KYA, 6 p. m.

Los Angeles County Medical Association.—The radio broadcast program for the Los Angeles County Medical Association for the month of January is as follows:

Saturday, January 4—KFI, 9 a. m. Subject: The Highway of Life.
Saturday, January 4—KFAC, 10:15 a. m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.
Tuesday, January 7—KECA, 11:15 a. m. Subject: The Highway of Life.
Saturday, January 11—KFI, 9 a. m. Subject: The Highway of Life.
Saturday, January 11—KFAC, 10:15 a. m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.
Tuesday, January 14—KECA, 11:15 a. m. Subject: The Highway of Life.
Saturday, January 18—KFI, 9 a. m. Subject: The Highway of Life.
Saturday, January 18—KFAC, 10:15 a. m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.

* County societies giving medical broadcasts are requested to send information as soon as arranged (stating station, day, date and hour, and subject) to CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, for inclusion in this column.

Tuesday, January 21—KECA, 11:15 a. m. Subject: The Highway of Life.
Saturday, January 25—KFI, 9 a. m. Subject: The Highway of Life.
Saturday, January 25—KFAC, 10:15 a. m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.
Tuesday, January 28—KECA, 11:15 a. m. Subject: The Highway of Life.

Examination of Laboratory Technicians.—More than one hundred candidates for certificates enabling them to hold positions in the health service were just given examinations on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California. They came from all over the southern portion of California. They were attempting to qualify for positions as medical technicians or as clinical laboratory technicians. The examinations were given under the supervision of Dr. W. H. Kellogg, director of the State Board of Health Laboratories, on the Berkeley campus of the State University; Dr. R. V. Stone, director of the Los Angeles County Board of Health Laboratories; and Dr. T. D. Beckwith, professor of bacteriology, on the Los Angeles campus of the State University.

Heart Committee.—The Heart Committee of the San Francisco County Medical Society held its sixth annual symposium on heart disease on November 20-21. The program was arranged by Dr. William J. Kerr and Dr. Arthur Bloomfield. Sessions were held at the University of California, Stanford University, and San Francisco hospitals, and at the Department of Public Health. One hundred and eighty-one doctors registered for the course, representing fifty cities of California. The total attendance numbered 675.

The annual meeting of the Heart Committee was held on November 21 at the County Medical Society. The following officers were elected for the year 1936: J. Marion Read, chairman; John P. Strickler, vice-chairman; Amos U. Christie, secretary.

La Vina Sanatorium.—The La Vina Sanatorium will be rebuilt on the site of buildings which were destroyed with a \$125,000 loss in the recent Altadena fire, Dr. Walter A. Hodges, medical director, announced recently.

Doctor Hodges revealed a portion of the loss was not covered by insurance and that the board of directors is accepting donations already toward the construction of the new and modern sanatorium.

"The work at La Vina started twenty-five years ago and, while it is regrettable that the buildings erected by Doctor Stehman's friends and the memories that are attached to these buildings have been destroyed, we are very grateful that all patients were unharmed and safely removed; also that the hospital records were saved. During this period almost three thousand patients were treated at La Vina and many were restored to complete health and are now numbered among our useful citizens.

"While the fire loss is indeed regrettable, it is felt that with newly constructed buildings the splendid work of La Vina will be carried on to greater advantage than ever before. The good work of La Vina is evidenced by inquiries, interest, and sympathy of restored patients and friends who have called in large numbers.

"La Vina is a nonprofit institution under the supervision of a board of directors comprised of the following citizens of Pasadena: Dr. E. P. Clapp, president; J. E. Clifford, vice-president; S. Hazard Halstead, secretary; H. I. Stuart, treasurer; A. L. Rowland, Mrs. H. B. Stehman, General Charles S. Farnsworth, A. H. Fleming, and Dr. J. H. Breyer.

Federal Dole Figures.—Press dispatches from Washington give this information:

STATES MUST AID OWN UNEMPLOYED

U. S. Dole Ends; Nine Millions Allotted to California

Washington, November 29.—(Universal Service.)—Relief Administrator Hopkins announced tonight the federal dole has been abolished, and from now on every state in the Union will have to provide for its own needy unemployed.

The end of the dole was accomplished by arranging final grants to twenty-two states, including approximately nine million dollars for California, in the last few days. Some of the money these states received may be used during next month, officials admitted.

The dole this year cost the federal government \$1,179,477,336, up to October 1. The bill from January 1, 1933, to last October 1 aggregated \$2,725,907,904.

The "Dole" in Los Angeles County.—News items on this subject of December 6 in the Los Angeles *Examiner* follow:

"Los Angeles County families received \$48,433,912 in federal funds as dole payments and as wages for work on relief projects during the last twelve months, according to figures released by the county relief administration.

"This huge sum, it was explained, does not take into account state or local funds expended for relief or expenditures for administrative costs, purchase of materials for projects and project personnel on full time.

"During the twelve months' period, the average number of relief cases has been in the neighborhood of 100,000. The highest case load of 110,065 was in April of this year.

Charity Recipients Demand Cash Dole

"Substitutions of a direct cash dole for the present arrangement of issuing food baskets to recipients of county charity was demanded by a group appearing yesterday before the County Supervisors.

"Representatives of various organizations whose membership extends among unemployed and charity recipients voiced the demand, and spread out before the Supervisors the purported contents of the standard food package for the officials' inspection.

"In a report read to the Supervisors from the county efficiency bureau, it was stated that to grant the dole request would increase food costs by 42 per cent, since the county buys by wholesale, whereas individuals would buy at retail.

"County Charities Superintendent Rex Thomson and the efficiency bureau were directed by the Supervisors, after the hearing, to make a survey of the situation, especially of those indigents who claim the need of special diets."

Philadelphia Proposed for 1936 American Medical Association Annual Session.—A letter from the Philadelphia County Medical Society states:

"The year 1937 will commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States of America. Two physicians, Dr. James McHenry of Maryland and Dr. Hugh Williamson of North Carolina, were among the signers.

"The American Medical Association was founded in Philadelphia in 1847. Philadelphia will be the pivot of all activities throughout the Union with respect to the celebration of this anniversary. It would be entirely fitting to have the American Medical Association commemorate its ninetieth birthday in its native environment.

"Philadelphia entertained the American Medical Association in 1931, the sentiment of that occasion speaking for itself.

"There has been started in Philadelphia a movement looking toward extending an invitation to the American Medical Association to hold its meetings in Philadelphia in 1937.

"The Philadelphia County Medical Society has adopted appropriate resolutions which were endorsed and heartily approved by the House of Delegates of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania which met in Harrisburg in early October.

"We are asking you to press this invitation on your members and to your delegates to the American Medical Association. We hope the memory of our last meeting in Philadelphia will be such as will enable you to grant this favorable help."

American Board of Ophthalmology.—The 1936 examinations will be held in Kansas City, May 11, (at time of meeting of the American Medical Association) and in New York City in October (at time of meeting of the American Academy). All applications and case reports must be filed at least sixty days before date of examination. For information, syllabuses and application forms, please write to Dr. Thomas D. Allen, assistant secretary, 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

A Martyr to Science: Woman Technician Dies in Study of Meningitis.—The Public Health Service on December 26 recorded on its special honor roll the first woman laboratory technician to die in line of disease-research duty—Anna Pabst, 39. Her life was the sixth sacrificed to scientific endeavor in the service in the last decade.

An animal Miss Pabst was injecting with meningitis serum, in the National Institute of Health Laboratories, December 17, squirmed suddenly, causing some of the culture to squirt in her eye. She was stricken with meningitis while Christmas shopping December 21 and died Christmas night.

War on Infantile Paralysis.—Discovery at the Rockefeller Institute of a nose wash, made from either tannic acid or sodium alum, which protects monkeys from infantile paralysis and is now ready "for trial in man," was reported to the Society of American Bacteriologists on December 26.

A second, entirely different sort of infantile paralysis preventive, found in Vitamin C, the vitamin from oranges, lemons, tomatoes, spinach, cabbage, and lettuce, was reported from Columbia University. The vitamin at Columbia prevented infantile paralysis in monkeys, but under circumstances so peculiar that the vitamin is not ready for trial on children.

News Dispatch: Vaccination with Serums Ordered Stopped by United States Public Health Service.—Vaccination of children against infantile paralysis with either of two widely used experimental serums has been stopped because of a warning by the United States Public Health Bureau that the vaccines are "dangerous." Dr. William H. Park, co-developer of one of the serums, disclosed in New York recently, after nine thousand children already had been vaccinated.

Dr. J. P. Leake, Director of the United States Health Bureau, in his warning to physicians to give up the serums, cited twelve instances in which children inoculated with the vaccines later became infected with paralysis. Six of these died.

First International Conference on Fever Therapy.—The first international meeting on fever therapy will be held in New York City, September, 1936. The use of fever induced by physical and other agencies as a therapeutic procedure has received universal attention in the past few years. Therapeutic, physiological and pathological phases of fever will be discussed.

The suggestion for this conference originated with a group of interested European physicians. Five national conferences have been held in the United States of America. The first three sessions met at Rochester University Medical School in 1931, 1932, and 1933. The fourth assembled at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1934. The fifth was held in 1935 at Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton, Ohio.

It is planned to translate abstracts of all the papers into French, English, and German. In order to make the printed copies of the transactions available for the conference, it is necessary that manuscripts and abstracts be sent in not later than June 1, 1936. Those interested in participating are requested to make early application.

Further information concerning the conference may be obtained from the secretary, Dr. William Bierman, 471 Park Avenue, New York City.

American College of Surgeons Places Los Angeles County Hospital on Approved List.—After years of whys and wherefores concerning the medical unit of the Los Angeles County "General" Hospital (the medical unit is now the Los Angeles County Hospital), the American College of Surgeons at its recent San Francisco session announced in its October Bulletin (Vol. 20, No. 3-A) that the Los Angeles County Hospital was on its approved list, a decision pleasing to the County Hospital authorities and to the more than one hundred Fellows of the College who are on the attending staff of the institution.

A New Problem in Alameda County: Social Medicine on the Ballot.—On December 13, the San Francisco *News* printed the following. (The item did not state whether funds were on hand to carry out the project!):

SOCIAL MEDICINE TO GO ON BALLOT

East Bay local of the Socialist Party unanimously voted today to place before the electors of Alameda County in the November election an ordinance establishing a system of socialized medicine and dentistry. The ordinance will provide for complete medical and dental service, including hospitalization, for the entire population.

Recent Court of Appeal Decision.—The full opinion of the Court of Appeal mentioned below, printed on page 36 of this issue, is the ruling referred to in the clipping from the Los Angeles *Times*, which follows:

MEDICAL AID POLICY VOID

Court Declares Insurance Company Cannot Practice Learned Professions

San Francisco, December 12.—(AP)—The State District Court of Appeal held medical service insurance policies are unlawful in California in a decision today which reversed that of a San Francisco Superior Court.

The Pacific Employers' Insurance Company had obtained a writ of mandate in Superior Court ordering Samuel L. Carpenter, State Insurance Commissioner, to permit the policy to go on the market. The Appellate Court granted Carpenter's appeal, stating the company could not legally engage in "medicine and dentistry."

The policy would have offered to pay hospital, medical and dental expenses for holders.

Cost to Public of Modern-Day Football.—Apropos of the subject, "Cost of Medical Care," the Los Angeles *Herald* of December 11 printed the following item on the "Cost of Modern Day Football":

BARE COLLEGE GRID RECEIPTS AT COLISEUM

The University of Southern California collected in its first six football games at the Coliseum this year a total of \$243,940, according to a report of Roy A. Knox, director of the Municipal Bureau of the Budget, on file today. Figures on its last two games were not available.

The University of California at Los Angeles took in at seven football games this year a total of \$181,500. The biggest crowd—a \$100,000 one—was the one attending the U. C. L. A.—California game.

The preceding figures are gross receipts. Out of the sums collected the universities paid a proportion as rent to the city and county as operators of the Coliseum. This amounts to 20 per cent of the first \$10,000 and 10 per cent of the rest.

Total rental paid for the use of the Coliseum by both universities so far this year was \$53,187—by U. S. C. \$30,387 and by U. C. L. A. \$22,800.

Gate receipts for the U. S. C. games were estimated as follows: Montana, \$12,110; College of the Pacific, \$15,850; University of Illinois, \$79,650; Oregon State, \$23,330; Stanford, \$93,000; and Washington State, \$20,000.

At the U. C. L. A. games these estimated sums were taken in: Utah State, \$5,000; University of Oregon, \$20,000; University of California, \$100,000; Southern Methodist University, \$45,000; University of Hawaii, \$3,250; Loyola, \$5,000; and University of Idaho, \$3,250.

Visiting teams are paid half of the gross receipts, out of which they pay traveling expenses. The home team pays the rental of the Coliseum out of its share and also the expenses of gatekeepers, watchmen, and incidental charges.

The universities' share of Coliseum gate receipts is used to pay the expenses of baseball, track, rowing, ice skating, tennis, swimming, and other sports, besides expenses of the athletic administrator.

Third International Congress of Oto-Rhino-Laryngologists.—The third international congress of Oto-Rhino-Laryngologists is scheduled to be held in Berlin on August 17 to 22, 1936, immediately following the closing of the Olympic Games.

Doctor von Eicken, general secretary of the Organizing Committee, states that a large delegation is expected from the United States and Canada, and to this end a general invitation is being issued to all members of the American Ophthalmological, Otolaryngological, Laryngological, and Rhinological associations and societies.

Dr. John S. Hickman of Jamestown, New York, has just returned from Berlin and reports that the Organizing Committee is making elaborate plans for the congress, which will be one of the outstanding medical meetings in Europe in 1936.

Popular Medical Lectures.—The Stanford University School of Medicine announces the fifty-fourth course of popular medical lectures (illustrated) to be given at Lane Hall, north side of Sacramento Street, near Webster, on alternate Friday evenings at eight o'clock sharp.

The following lists the speakers and their subjects:

January 3—"Sinusitis, Allergy, and the Common Cold," Edward C. Sewall, M. D.

January 17—"Public, Patient, Physician, and Health Insurance," T. Henshaw Kelly, M. D.

January 31—"Superstitions, Facts, and Theories of Menstruation," C. Frederic Fluhmann, M. D.

February 14—"Success of Control of Communicable Diseases in San Francisco," George H. Becker, M. D.

February 28—"Value and Limitations of Plastic Operative Procedures," Albert D. Davis, D. D. S., M. D.

March 13—"Present Conceptions of the Nature of Mind," Thomas G. Inman, M. D.

"Bounty" Microscope One of Treasures at University of California Medical School.—Textbooks from which the old-time surgeon read while he conducted his operations, so that he would minimize the possibility of a mistake, a microscope taken from the effects of Captain William Bligh of the famous mutiny ship *Bounty* and many other interesting items are included in the exhibits of the recently opened Crummer Room at the University of California Medical School. The room has been named in honor of Dr. LeRoy Crummer (1874-1934), who inaugurated systematic instruction in medical history in the School.

A field medical kit used during the Franco-Prussian War, a set of instruments used by Dr. Beverly Cole, one of the founders of the Medical School, and two other microscopes dating from the seventeenth century, are among the actual surgical devices shown. In the collection of books are ten incunabula or "cradle books" printed before 1500. The oldest book in the collection is a Gerson of 1472, one of the earliest medical classics.

There are several copies of such important medical classics as Hippocrates, Galen, Paulus, Aegineta, Mesue, Vesalius, Phrysius, Harvey, Aselli, Malpighi, and others. There is a copy, in English, of the sixteenth century works of Ambrose Pare, famed Parisian surgeon, prepared by the same publisher who produced the first folio of Shakespeare's works. The bandages used by Hippocrates, "Father of Medicine," are shown in another ancient volume, while not the least important item of the interesting exhibit is a set of unique Ceylonese manuscripts.

Early American medicine is represented in the sere and yellowed classics of Waterhouse and Webster and many other volumes dealing with both early American and early California medicine are included in the collection.

The exhibit shows how completely the old practitioners mastered the fundamentals of medical science, as illustrated by their writings, and the technique of surgical instrument making.

The exhibit was made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Myrtle Crummer Ingram, widow of Doctor Crummer, who has placed his extensive library at the disposal of the School, and through donations made by a number of members of the medical profession.

State Medical Journals Using Copyright.—Last year CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE copyrighted its contents. In the last few months several other state journals have taken similar action. The following letter from Secretary Crownhart of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin explains the general reasons:

"Effective with the December issue of the *Wisconsin Medical Journal*, our society will copyright all editions. I take this first opportunity to advise you that we waive all copyright restrictions for bulletins or journals which are the official publications of any of the constituent state medical associations. Please feel free to make use of any material in our JOURNAL at any time in event that you wish to quote it in part or in whole in your own official publications. In event of long quotations, however, we will appreciate your referring to the fact that it is copyright material.

"The purpose of the copyright is to prevent misuse of material in our JOURNAL by nonofficial publications and misstatements by those in the field of medical economics who are actively opposing the objectives of organized medicine."

New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital.

At a meeting of the Clinical Society of the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital held on November 4, the following program was presented: 1. "Contributory Causes of Coronary Thrombosis," Cadis Phipps of Tufts University. The discussion was opened by T. Stuart Hart and Louis Gross. 2. "Endothelial Tumors," Dean Lewis of Johns Hopkins University. The discussion was opened by Fred Waldorf Stewart, Nathan Chandler Foot, and David M. Bosworth.

At the December 2 meeting, the two contributions were: 1. "Changing Methods in Radiation Therapy in Malignant Diseases of the Uterus," William P. Healy of Memorial Hospital. The discussion was opened by Maurice Lenz, William Cameron, Malcolm Campbell. 2. "Surgery of the Pancreas," Allen O. Whipple. Discussion was opened by William Barclay Parsons, Ralph Colp, and Edward L. Kellogg.

Dr. Russell L. Cecil gave an afternoon lecture on Wednesday, November 20, on "The Types of Pneumonia."

The National Formulary, Sixth Edition.—The American Pharmaceutical Association announces that its council had officially approved December 16, 1935, as the date when the new National Formulary, sixth edition, was released for sale in all parts of the country, and has also approved June 1, 1936, as the date when the National Formulary, sixth edition, will become official and will supersede the National Formulary, fifth edition.

As previously announced, the National Formulary, sixth edition, will be distributed for the Association by the Mack Printing Company of Easton, Pennsylvania.

The new National Formulary represents a complete and thorough revision of National Formulary, fifth edition. Admissions and deletions are based on information obtained in the U. S. P.-N. F. Prescription Ingredient Survey. This survey was made to determine the materials prescribed and the extent of their use throughout the country. The National Formulary, sixth edition, therefore supplements the scope of the Pharmacopoeia and supplies additional information on samples, formulas, diagnostic reagents, and standards required by the pharmacist in the practice of his profession.

Of the 689 monographs in the National Formulary, sixth edition, 208 are drug or chemical monographs, and 481 are monographs of pharmaceutical preparations. The more important additions have been in the monographs for ampoules, tablets, fluidextracts, syrups, tinctures, and ointments.

Unsatisfactory Terms for Cause of Death.—From the standpoint of vital statistics the following terms are unsatisfactory:

Acute Indigestion—Give the cause.

Burns—State if burning building involved, also nature of burns, scalded or fire.

Bronchopneumonia—Under ten years always give contributory cause.

Cancer—Was the growth benign or malignant?

Childbirth—State fully as to actual cause.

Heart—Cardiorenal; state disease of heart and kidney fully.

Injury—What was the nature of the injury, and was it accidental, suicidal or homicidal?

Lung Trouble—Was it pulmonary tuberculosis? Was it lobar or bronchopneumonia?

Malignant Disease—Was it scarlet fever, diphtheria, cancer, or other disease, to which the very indefinite adjective "malignant" may be applied?

Malignant Sore Throat—Was not this diphtheria?

Malnutrition—What disease caused the malnutrition?

Marasmus—What disease caused the "marasmus"? Was it due to tuberculosis, syphilis, or cholera infantum? State fully, as this return in itself is practically worthless for compilation.

Meningitis—Was it epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis? If so, write exactly in this form, being particular not to omit the word "epidemic." Did it follow scarlet fever, pneumonia, or some acute infection? If so, name the primary disease. Was it traumatic? If so, state the nature of the violence which caused the meningitis. Was it tuberculosis meningitis?

Natural Causes—Name the disease causing death. The statement "natural causes" is entirely worthless, although frequently reported by coroners.

Nephritis—Was it acute or chronic, parenchymatous or interstitial? If acute, occurring in the course of some disease, name the disease causing death.

Paralysis—Give cause of paralysis, if known, or state definite form, as paralysis agitans, infantile paralysis, etc. Did the paralysis follow cerebral hemorrhage? Give the primary cause.

Paralysis of Heart—This is usually a mere synonym of "heart failure" and should never be used or accepted. See "heart failure."

Peritonitis—Give cause of peritonitis. Was it puerperal or traumatic? In the latter case, state mode of injury.

Pneumonia—Lobar or broncho.

Pulmonary Hemorrhage—Was it not due to pulmonary tuberculosis?

Pyemia—What caused the pyemia? Was it puerperal or traumatic? If traumatic, state nature of accident.

Rheumatism—State whether acute or chronic. If chronic, note any organic disease of the heart or other organs resulting therefrom.

Septicemia—See blood poisoning.

Spinal Trouble—Was this a disease of the spinal cord or of the spine and, in either case, what was the disease? Was it Pott's disease of the spine?

Stillborn—Never report a child as stillborn unless dead at birth. If the child survived any time whatever, the cause of death should be stated.

Stomach Trouble—Was it cancer, round ulcer, or other definite disease of stomach? State fully, as this, alone, is very indefinite and unsatisfactory.

Strangulation—Was this strangulation from disease (diphtheria), choking or hanging? If from disease, state fully. If from hanging, state whether suicidal or legal execution.

Suffocation—State very precisely the cause of the suffocation, as this term, returned alone, is very indefinite. See asphyxia.

Teething—Name disease affecting the teething child. Tonsillitis—Was death not due to diphtheria? This is a suspicious return.

Toxemia—Was this acute or chronic poisoning due to some external agent? Was it autointoxication, due to poisons generated in the body by disease? If so, state the name of the disease.

Tuberculosis—State organ affected. Do not fail to state as pulmonary tuberculosis if lungs were affected.

Tumor—Was it a cancer? Whether a cancer or tumor, do not fail to specify organ or part of the body affected.

Ulcer—State location and cause.

Uremia or Uremic Poisoning—State cause of uremia. If due to an acute disease, the latter should be named as the cause of death. If in Bright's or other organic disease, state fully. Was it puerperal?

Violence—State form of violence and whether accidental, suicidal or homicidal.